NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Earth Science Minerals of Earth's Crust (Chapter 5 Outline)**

***AS YOU READ, RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING:***

*Vocabulary*: **Define in your own words**

Mineral-

Silicate mineral-

Non-silicate mineral-

Crystal-

Silicon-oxygen tetrahedron-

Mineralogist-

Streak-

Luster-

Cleavage-

Fracture-

Mohs Hardness Scale-

*Respond to the following:*

Describe three common non-silicate crystalline structures. Give three examples of minerals that display non-silicate crystalline structures as well. (4 pts)

Identify the six types of silicate crystalline structures. (1 pt)

Describe seven physical properties that help distinguish one mineral from another. Give an example of a situation where each of these physical properties are helpful in identifying a particular mineral. (7 pts)

Describe five special properties that may help identify certain minerals. Give an example of a situation where each of these special properties are helpful in identifying a particular mineral. (5 pts)

***ABOUT THE READING:***

Write three things that you learned about Minerals*:*

***Make sure to write a full sentence.***

*Example: I learned that the Mohs hardness scale is a scale that measures how "hard" a mineral is and that a diamond is the hardest mineral on that scale.*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

***Assigned work****: pg. 117, Chapter 5 Review: 30-32 and 35-37*